WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1877.

The Intelligencer.

Intelligencer for the Summer. Persons leaving the city may have the Intel-sent to their address by must, postage prep-such time as they may desire, at the rate of

mer The money to pay for the time required mu

Capital Location Meetings. The Canvass in Favor of Clarks

burg.

The people of West Virginia will be addressed at the following times and places, and by the following speakers, in favor of

Clarksburg: Morgantown, Monongalia county, June 25th—Hy Gen. Nathan Goff, Jr. St. George, Tucker county, June 18th—By John Bossel, Esq. Grantsville, Calhoun county, June 25th—By Hon. Benj. Wilson and Hon. E. M. Turper.

Turner.
Glenville, Gilmer county, July 3d-By
the same speakers.

Other announcements will be made from

The Mollie Maguires. There are ten criminals now lying under sentence of death in the mining region of Pennsylvania who have seen the dawn of their last day on earth, nnless nature or their own hands have inter fered to save them from the gallows. To-day six are to be hanged at Pottsville and four at Mauch Chunk. The Balticonvicted of participation in the monstrous atrocities of the Mollie Maguires, the secret organization which for years set all law at defiance in the coal district, and to whose doors more than a score of murders can be traced. It is more than slay the mining overseers and other men upon whom the fatal verdict of the Order had been passed. Their victims Gen. Sherman, Washington: were shot down in the lonely defiles of the mountains, or occasionally their homes were fired at night, and as they issued forth they were met by a volley of builtets. It may seem strange that for so long a time the assassine scaped, but the matter than the assassine scaped, but the transfer of the metal to the scape of the state of the scape of the scap it must be remembered that the Mollie San Francisco, June 19. Maguires were thoroughly organized Gen. Sherman, Wushington, D. C.:

and trials of the men who are to be hanged to-day commenced nearly a year ago. Every effort has been made to save them from their down. hanged to-day commenced nearly a year ago. Every effort has been made to save them from their doom. Test cases were carried up to the Supreme Court on technical issues after conviction had been found in the lower tribunals, but each attempt to procure a reversal of the verdict resulted only in failure. The Court the Court of the disaster to the two companies under Captain Perry will prove incorrect and that the combination among the companies of the supremental suprementation of the supremental suprementation of the supremental suprementation of the suprementation o dict resulted only in failure. The Court of Pardons was resorted to, but it also refused to interfere with the processes of justice, and the last hope for their lives has been exhausted. Stern as may seem the necessity for inflicting upon them the final punishment known to the law, it nevertheless exists. Their deeds were exhausted. The resorted and the law in the revertheless exists. Their deeds were the resorted and that the combination among groom opened the door and the visitors the disaffected Indiana is not as extensive saw the poor, decrepid old mare, with a sar reported. Still, we must meet the every bone in her body standing out as in the flesh was wearing away, and her eyes General Howard is on the spot and can sushen and bleared—all that was left of the famous Flora. Temple, the queen of first support him by all the troops available, and call for reinforcements only after you have used all subject to your command. The aggregate number of Instance of the floration of justice, and the last hope for their lives has been exhausted. Stern as may seem the necessity for indicting upon them the final punishment known to the law, it nevertheless exists. Their deeds were utterly without extenuation, save in that spirit which recognizes bloodshed as just reprisal for imaginary wrongs. By their violence they paralyzed the very industrial spirit which recognizes bloodshed as just reprisal for imaginary wrongs. By their violence they paralyzed the very industrial spirit which recognizes bloodshed as just reprisal for imaginary wrongs. By their violence they paralyzed the very industrial spirit which recognizes bloodshed as just reprisal for imaginary wrongs. By their violence they paralyzed the very industrial spirit which recognizes bloodshed as just reprisal for imaginary wrongs. By their violence they paralyzed the very industrial spirit which recognizes bloodshed as just reprisal for imaginary wrongs. By their violence they paralyzed the very industrial spirit which recognizes bloodshed as just reprisal for imaginary wrongs. By their violence they paralyzed the very industrial spirit which recognizes bloodshed as just reprisal for imaginary wrongs. By their violence they paralyzed the very industrial spirit which recognizes bloodshed as just reprisal for imaginary wrongs. By their violence they paralyzed the very industrial spirit which recognizes a spirit which recogniz try upon which they professed to depend and helped to make the mining districts scenes of murder and ruffianism. The catalogue of their crimes, as shown by the evidence produced against them or their trials, contains the names of worthy and respectable men who were killed simply because they were obnoxious to the sanguinary order. It seems to have had no object except that of murder. Its market is no provision of the sanguinary order. Its market is no special section of the sanguinary order. Its market is no special section of the sanguinary order. Its market is no special section of the sanguinary order. Its market is no special section of the sanguinary order. Its market is not section of the sanguinary order. Its market is not section of the sanguinary order. Its market is not section of the sanguinary order. Its market is not section of the sanguinary order. Its market is not section of the sanguinary order. their trials, contains the names of worths members were outlaws whose hand was against every man and every man's hand against them. They considered it noble to take human life, and one who had murdered a foe of the order was distinguished above those of his fellows whom hands were not stained with blood."

THE St. Paul Press says: "One of the significant incidents of the bond election in St. Paul was the appearance of Bishop Grace and Bishop Ireland at the polls in the First Precinct of the Third Ward where they walked arm-in-arm to cast their first vote. They voted there for the first and only time in their lives, and they voted for the proposition to settle the ammunition and supplies generally. The bonds and redeem the credit of the State. Secretary has answered that he has no The incident is honorable to the Right authority to grant the request, but that deneral Howard will be authorized to Reverend gentlemen, and is worthy of honorable mention. We can only regret that the Catholic voters of the Third Ward failed so generally to imitate the noble example of their Bishops." Bishop Whipple, of the Episcopal Church, also voted for the payment of the bonds, and worked earnestly to that end.

Emur hundred and seventy-three deaths have occurred in San Francisco from diphtheria during the last twelve months. As it is estimated that fifteer per centum of the cases have proved latal, this would indicate nearly six thou and cases within that time.

New York, June 20.-Arrived -Steam er Apchoris, from Glasgow.

Further Details of the Indian Rising In Idaho.

Twenty-Nine Settlers Killed.

U. S. Troops After the Murderers

Consolidation of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee Pension Agencies.

WASHINGTON.

The Indian Rising.
Washikoron, June 20.—The following
lispatch is received by the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs, from Nez Poices agency,

Howard is here in command. The hostiles are about 100 strong. They are reported to have gone to the Salmon river country and making for Geyser, in South-fern Idaho. Troops are in pursuit, about 12 hours behind. Reservation Indiana are true to the Government. A company is formed under a head chief and is protecting the settlement of Kamaiah and semployes. No news from Indiana north of here.

(Signal) Waysus Indiana 1997.

The following telegrams in regard to the Indian troubles in Idaho are received at the War Department from Gen. Mc Dowell:

San Francisco, June 20.

it must be remembered that the Mollie Maguires were thoroughly organized throughout the whole of the mining country. If a victim was selected in certain locality his executioners were summoned from the next district to do the bloody deed, and their operations were so secret that detection was extraordinarly difficult. Perplexity and danger surrounded every effort of the ordinary officers of the law to track them down. They found sympathy and help on every side. If pursuit was made by a force which the Mollies did not dare to openly resist it was an easy matter to hide the criminals away in the labyrinthean recesses of the mines until the siffair had blown over. To their fellow-workmen they were the instruments for executing vangeance on those they deemed their oppressors, and they met with friends everywhere. It was not until the leading coal corporations organized a body of scouts, police and detectives and procured commissions for them from the State that anything offective was done towards making an example of the misereants. This force diligently pursued its duties. Some of its members successfully undertook the peritons task of associating as spies with the Mollie Maguires, and in their haunts collecting evidence against them. Some they discovered testimony on which arrests could be made, and then the criminals were hunded out and captured. The history of this labor, if fully written, would be full of romantic incidents, equal to anything that can be found in the pages of fiction.

The trials of the me who are to be hanged to-day commenced nearly a year.

The following from Gen. Howard, at Lapwai, to his staff officers at Department handiguaters, has just been received. There is rather gloomy news from the Lapwai, to his staff officers at Department, and agency were, min by string, well posted and was fighting there when the last messenger left. I am expection of the richest fishing every minim. The ladians affected Indians. They will probably number 1,000 or 1,500 when united. The two companies of infantr

The Secretary of War this morning received the following telegram from Gov

Brayman, of Idaho territory :
Boise Ciry, Idaho, June 20. To the Secretary of War :

volunteers at Government charge. Immediate action is necessary.

(Signed) M. BRAYMAN,

(Osternor of Idaho.

To this telegram the Secretary of War replied that he had no authority to authorize him to organize, mount and provision volunteers at Government expense, but that General Howard had been fully instructed and clothed with all the authority the Department can confer, and that he might furnish arms and summinition as provided by law.

Gen. Sherman has sent the following:

If MADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, June 20. Gen. McDowell, San Francisco:

The Governor of Idaho telegraphs the Secretary of War asking authority torganize the militia, and calling for arm issue at his discretion muskets of old pat tern not to exceed 500, and ammunition not to exceed 50 rounds for each gun. [Signed] W.T. Sherman, General

[Signed] W.T. SHERMAN, General.
Major G., G. Hunt, United States Disbursing Officer at Memphis, has been directed to close his duties there and report
in this city, to relieve Captain James
McMillan of list duties as chief disbursing officer of the freedman's branch of the
Adjutant General's office.
The President signed the commission
of Alfred V. Dockey, of North Carolina,
Consul at Leeds. This appointment fills
the last of the vacancies among the Con-

the last of the vacancies among the Con the last of the vacancies among the Consulates and very few vacancies are likely to occur in the salaried Consulates between now and the meeting of Congress, and it is understood to be the intention of State Department to fill all such vacan.

State Department to fill all such vacan.

Tension Agency.

Washington, June 20.—D. T. Boynton former Pension Agent at Knoxville, preceding business day. No property shall be tendered on any day upon which said and all is right for a close next shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be tendered on any day upon which said and all is right for a close next shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be tendered on any day upon which said and all is right for a close next shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be tendered on any day upon which said and all is right for a close next shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be tendered on any day upon which said and all is right for a close next shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding business day. No property shall be reduced by the preceding busi

BY TELECRAPH.

cies by promotions for merit and experience in the Comular service.

Theodore M. Vail, Superintendent of the railway mail service, Wm. A. Knapp, Chief Clerk of the Postofice Department, and J. B. Minnick, of the office of First Assistant Postmater General, were to-day appointed a Commission to revise the rates of tolls paid by the government to telegraph companies and fix them for the ensuing year.

RULDS FOR CIVIL SERVICE.

RULES FOR CIVIL SERVICE. RULES FOR CIVIL SERVICE.

Several gentlemen who were connected with the Commission on Civil Service Reform, under President Grant, are now engaged by the direction of President Hayes, in the preparation of rules on the same subject, to operate in all the public offices throughout the country.

TENDERED A CONSULSHIP. John L. Bailey, of North Carolina, has

been tendered a Consulship at St. Paul, de Lonando, but will decline it. ALL AGREED.

The Secretary of the Treasury has writ-ten a letter to a prominent banker simi-lar to the letter sent yesterday to Mr. French, and saying in addition that the position taken is concurred in by the President and all members of the Cabinet.

Molly Maquire Executions.

New York, June 20,—A Pottsville, Pa., dispatch says: "The caution and secrecy with which all matters connected ties on the 14th inst. Up to date, the 16th, twenty-nine nettlers are reported with the execution of the Molly murdered and four Indians killed. Gen, Maquires to-morrow are conducted age Howard is here in command. The hostiles are about 100 strong. They are reported to have gone to the Salmon river country and making for Geyser, in Souther Country and making for G

quired.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA, June 20.—A large number of persons visited the jail to see the Molly Maquire prisoners; among them the wife and eight children of Jack Donahue; brother of Kelly; father and brother of Doyle, and brothers, wisters and continued Committee. sisters and cousins of Campbell, Another visitor was Mrs. Jones, the wife of the murdered man. She was sent for by Kelly, that he might confess his erime to her and beg her forgiveness, and express his sorrow at having assist-ed in the murder of her husband. The

PATTERSON, N. J., June 20.—There is great excitement among the silk factory hands. From 500 to 600 are now out The Hamil mill has shut down, and several other mills are without hands. At a meeting of the hands in Military Hall today Gustave Hensicks favored returning
to work. The women attacked him and
tore his coat, and one woman threw salt
and pepper in his eyes. He drew an
empty-revolver, but was chased out of the
hall and pursued half a mile, hundreds of
persons joining in the chase. He was
captured, taken before a Justice and discharged. He made complaint against the
woman who assaulted him with salt and
pepper, and she was arreated and held to
bail in the sum of \$500. The strikers visited the various mills to persuads the operatives to join them. The police have
been called upon to protect the hands at
work. The general sentiment seems to
be that the strike is ill advised. Ninetenths of the hands are at work. meeting of the hands in Military Hall t

Sentenced to Five Years Impris

New York, June 20.—Yesterday El bert Pettis was sentenced to five years in the State prison for shooting a woman who would not marry him.

A LOVELY BEAU.

Last night Wm. O'Donnell fatally, it is hought, stabbed Mary McCue for prefering another to himself.

SUIGIDE OF AM INVENTOR.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 20.—Mr.
Short, an inventor of carpet looms and other machinery, and Superintendent of the New Heunswick carpet mills, shot himself fatally last night. No cause is known. He leaves a wife and seven children. Aged 42 years.

Flora Temple.

Shield's Guard Anniversary.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 20.—The celebration of the 25th anniversary of Shields' Guard attracts a large concourse of people. Gov. Robinson arrived last night, and was taken to the residence of State Treasurer Ross. Gen. Shields arrived on the same train and betook himself to a hotel, where he was followed and conducted to Mr. Ross' homestead. Gov. Wade Hampton arrived early this morning and was taken to the same place. At 11 o'clock the procession, which embraced the military, firemen, civil authorities visiting organizations, guests, &c., moved through the principal streets, and then to Burt's grove, where Hon. T. M. Pomeroy delivered a welcoming speech, and was followed by Gen. Shield's, Governors Robinson and Hampton. A public reception', ball, speeches, &c., takes place this evening. Shield's Guard Anniversary.

s evening. Imprisoned for Contempt. NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Ex-Auditor Johnson was to-day sentenced to 10 days in the Parish Prison, and to pay a fine of \$50, for refusing to produce certain books

called for and to answer questions as to their contents propounded by the Grand Jury. Johnson says some of the missing ents were destroyed, and other documents were destroyed, and quark-were taken away when they were expect-ing attacks by the White League in Janu-ary last. In his petition to the court Johnson says he could not answer the questions for fear of criminating him-

Obituary.

ATLANTA, GA., June 20.—Judge J. M. Clarke, of Americus, died to-day. London, June 20.—Admiral Bons. Slowart, of the Jockey Club, died yester lay. Aged 82. Shut Down. MONTREAL, ONT., June 20 .- The Grand

Trunk Railroad work-shops have shut down for two weeks. This plan is pre-ferred to the customary discharge of hands. Pension Agency.

FOREIGN NEWS.

WAR NOTES.

The Brutalities of War. LONDON, June 20.—The Russians are charged with terrible outrages upon the Circassian people of Siberia. Towns were sacked, women ravished, and men banished. A reign of terror prevails. The Russians are said to have burned a military hospital in Aradahan, in which 800

The Stock Exchange has been somewhat disquicted by the rumor that Her Majesty is about to apply to Parliament for an extraordinary grant of \$25,000,000. This rumor with many others is generally discredited

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

BERLIN, June 20.—The Czar is reported to be much displeased at his Minister of Finance for agreeing to the terms demanded by Mendelssohn & Co., Berlin bankers, for a loan to Russia. WANTS JUSTICE.

WANTS JUSTICE.

One Hencoth, a German subject and a merchant of Berlin, has applied to the German Chancellor for redress for imprisonment and cruel trentment at the hands of Russian officials. A MONSTER GUN.

St. Petersburg, June 20 .-- The Rus sian Governmen has purchased the mon-ster Krupp gun, made for the Philadel-phia Exhibition. Ra despination is un-known, but there is talk of placing it on a vessel at Nikolaieff and using it against the Turkish ironclads in the Black Sea.

Wreck of a French Steamer.

Wreck of a French Steamer.

Pants, June 20.—The French mail steamer Motking, was totally wrecked in the voyage from Shanghai to Marseilles. The crew and passengers were saved, and have arrived at Eden, Arabia. The specie and mails were lost, VERSAILLES, June 20.—In the Senate M. Dupierre, a member of the Right, read a report of the Bureau concluding in favor of the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies. The discussion of the report is

Deputies. The discussion of the report is

djourned until to-morrow.

Her Last Appearance. LONDON, June 20.-Pauline Lucca made

ier last appearance on the stage at Prague in Les Huguenots.

THE HAGUE, June 20.—The funeral of the Queen of the Netherlands took place to day. The Prince of Orange and rep-resentatives of foreign courts, and an im-mense concourse of people attended.

when questioned this morning in regard to the proposed public meeting on the subject said he understood that some christian gentlemen were taking steps to call a meeting of that character, but he had no definite information on the matter. He thought it very unlikely that any measures would be taken to institute legal proceedings against Judge Hill-ton. What he wished impressed upon the public was the feet that this was not a personal controvers between his

ton. What he wished impressed upon the public was the fact that this was not a personal controversy betweeen his brother and Judge Hilton. His brother was excluded from the Grand Union Hotel on the ground that a rule had been made excluding all of his race. Seligman thought he quight to say frankly whether he established the rule.

Judge Hilton was in his wholeale store as usual this morning, and what is not usual was surrounded by reporters. He said: What I have done I have done in what! conceive to be my duty in the protection of the interest of the property in my charge. There is a class of people whom I will not have in the hotel, and I have a right to say so. I don't see how this concerns the general public. Every respectable hotel has a right to exercise discrimination in accepting guests, and I have simply exercised my judgment in that way. So far as damage to the business is concerned, we liave received no formidable quertures of ruin. A few accounts, not at present exceeding \$500 in total value, have been ordered closed, and we have obeyed the orders without objection. At the 10th street store our customers are constantly giving assur. formidable overtures of ruin. A few accounts, not at present exceeding \$500 in total value, have been ordered closed, and we have obeyed the orders without objection. At the 10th street store our customers are constantly giving assurances of their approval of my acting up to the views I entertain. Numerous letters commendatory of the course I have taken are now before me. I trust you will let me off with this. A number of liberated under his proposition. He felt letters commendatory of the course I have taken are now before me. I trust you will let me off with this. A number of letters were then shown the reporters. The Judge appears firm in his determination to hold his ground.

tour new men were elected, and at the next-meeting of the board an examination of the condition of the bank was voted to wind up the business; and since then no new business has been taken up by the bank. Great ahrınkage in real I received from him after his association principal causes of the suppossion.

LOSES NOTHING. NEW YORK, June 20,-The National Bank of Commerce, of this city, a corres-pondent of National Bank of the State of Missouri, loses nothing by the suspension, although it is surprised at it.

Annapolis Naval School.

Annapolis Naval School.

Annapolis Naval School.

Annapolis, Mb., June 20.—The concluding exercises of the examination at the naval school and the distribution of diplomas to the graduating class took place to-day, in the presence of a large number of distinguished visitors, including President Hayes, Count Zilla, Charge d'Aflairs of Italy, and the Japanese Minister, Yoohida Keyonari. The address for the graduates was made by Chancellor Hammond, of the Board of visitors from Iowa, and the diplomas were distributed by Secretary of the Navy Thompson. The number of graduates is forty-live, of whom the first five, or sate graduates, are W. J. Fullom, N. Y.; H. M. Witzel, Wis. O. G. Dalige, Ks.; W. G. David, N. Y., A. G. Winterholler, Mich. No engineer class this year. The usual night hop begins at nine o'clock.

New Rule in Produce Exchange. New York, June 20.—The Produce Exchange has adopted a rule that when a contract matures on Sunday or a legal holiday delivery shall be made on the

BOSS TWEED

The Story of the Negotiations for His Release.

Correspondence between Townsend and Fairchild.

New York, June 20.—John J. Townsend, counsel of William, M.Tweed, makes public to-day his story of the negotiations with Attorney General Fairchild for the release of Tweed. He says: On the 23d of February you (Fairchild) and Mr. Blackburn, in my company, called in the evening to see Mr. Tweed at Ludlow Street Jail. The object of the visit was that you might give Tweed to understand that nothing short of a complete confession of his crimes and accomplices would be accepted by you. In contrast with your subsequent actions that interview stands out most creditably to you. your subsequent actions that interview stands out most creditably to you. Tweed, I remember, endeavored to induce you to give him an idea on what subjects you desired special information. Nearly six years had elapsed since he had been associated with the Ring matters, and his memory of some things connected with them had become indistinct. You declined, however, to suggest any special matter, and you said to him in effect that you desired that he should consult with me and have me to make a proposition to you, thus intimating that in your position as prosecutor you did not think it proper to hold direct communication with him. In accordance with this understanding I prepared a brief statement in letter form on the 26th statement in letter form on the 26th tatement in letter form on the 26th lay of February and addressed it o you. It contained names of members day of February and addressed it to yon. It contained names of members of the Legislature, with whom Tweed had had corrupt dealings, and the names of a few others, who had been benefited by the ring practices, and was intended only as a summary of what he could do, and to show his good faith. This letter was addressed to you, and I handed it to Peckham, who said he was going to Albary the next day, and I was not a little astonished to learn from you, on the 5th of March when I met you at the rooms of the State Board of Charaties, of this city, that you had not received it. From about this time, I believe, I neither heard from nor saw anything of you until about the 4th of April; you was with your friend Catalan O'Brien Bryant. You seemed to work the matters to suit yourself. Your confidence in him, of course, induced Tweed to believe that he was your mouth piece, and I was in consequence, to a creat extent, ignored so. course, induced tweed to believe that he was your mouth piece, and I was in consequence, to a great extent, ignored so much so that I seriously considered the propriety of withdrawing from all connection with the matter. The only information I could get as to how matters stood was through Mr. Bryant, and I was informed by him that you did not desire Peckham to have anything further to do in the matter. Ervant.

New York, June 20.—The exclusion for Joseph Seligman from the Grand Union Hotel, at Saratoga, on the ground of his being a Jew, continues to excite great public interestand is the topic of conversation among the citizens of all classes. His brother Jesse Seligman when questioned this morning in regard to the proposed public meeting on the subject said he understood that some of christian gentlemen were taking steps to call a meeting of that character, but he had no definite information on the matter. Bryants to do in the matter. Bryants to dark received himself in them by pretending Two carry information to Tweed as well as call classes. His brother Jesse Seligman when questioned this morning in regard to the proposed public meeting on the subject said he understood that some of the proposed public meeting of that character, but he had no definite information on the matter. Bryants to carry information to Tweed as well as call to make the degree my confidence and also the confidence for the proposed of the confidence of Tweed, as early as February. I be call a meeting of that character, but he had no definite information on the matter. Bryants to carry information to the matter. Bryants to the content of the method in the matter. Bryants to the content of the method in the matter. Bryants to the content of the method in the matter. Bryants to the content of the method in the matter. Bryants to the proposed he do in the matter. Bryants to the content of the method in the matter. Bryants to the proposed head a flair section his education with Tweed's to carry information to make the matter. Bryants to the content of the method in the matter. Bryants to content the method to method the method to method the matter. Bryants to content the matter. Bryants to carry inform method in the matter. Bryants to carry information to carry information to method the matter. Bryants to carry information to method the matter. Bryants to carry inform method in the method that sadilates the method to method the matter. Bryants to c GRAND UNION HOTEL,
NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1877.)
DEAR MR. TOWSSEND—I presume you
have seen Dewey and heard of his favorable hearing with the Attorney General,
I send you the enclosed letters as I will

not be in town to-merrow. Mr. O'Conner having read them desired to have them placed in Peckham's hands, with the sugplaced in Peckham's hands, with the sug-gestian that the iron was now hot and it was time to strike. I shall see you to morrow evening and send you the letters. In case you should meet Peckham to morrow and should have exact opportu-nity to use them with him and the Attor-ney General. Yours truly.

Yours truly,
(Signed) C. O'B. BRYANT.
Mr. Tweed has since informed me, while Air. I weed has since informed me, white I was impressing upon him the absolute necessity of making a clean breast of his misdeeds in conformity with the tenor and spirit of his letter to O'Conner and what I then believed to be your wishes, Bryant was advising him it was not your desire that he should do so and telters commendatory of the course I have taken are now before me. I trust you will let me off with this. A number of letters were then shown the reporters. The Judge appears firm in his determination to hold his ground.

The National Bank of Missouri.

St. Louis, June 20.—It is said that the deposits in the National Bank of the State of Missouri were yesterday \$2,000,000, including in this were \$240,000 belonging to the city and \$130,000 officially placed there by the assignees, Registers and Masters in chancery; all secured by bonds. It is claimed that the depositors will be paid in full, of which fifty cents on the dollar will be paid very soon, the assets of the bank being amply sufficient for this purpose. It is also said that the affairs of the bank were examined by the special examiners from the Treasury Department a few week's 200, which resulted in the election of a new board of directors; four new men, were elected, and at the next-meeting of the board an examination of the condition of the bank was woted to wind up the business; and since

rith you.
NEW YORK, March 15, 1877. MY DEAR MR. TOWNEND—I have just got in on the night train, having left Albany at one o'clock. A deferred appointment with Fairchild was made for seven o'clock last evening, at his office, with closed doors; it lasted till 12:30. I have no hope of presenting an interview in scope of this epistle, but the result was most satisfactory. He has accepted Tilden's invitation for himself and wife, and will be at Grammercy Park on Sunday next. He expects to go to Fort Washington on Sunday with Tilden, and for the advantage of our client immediately, the future conduct of the affair will be confined strictly to the Attorney General confined strictly to the Attorney General and O'Conor. I saw our happy client this morning, and will see you further after my return from Sleepy Hollow. I have entered fully upon an extensive insur-ance field with Mr. Fairchild an have established in that connection most important and valuable footing. Fairchild and Very truly, &c., C. B. BRYANT. [Signed]

[Signed] C. B. BRYANT.
This letter looked at in the light of
subsequent events it seems to me exhibits
a degree of intimacy with Bryant which
Tweed or I might well be excused for retying upon. A few days thereafter I received a telegram from Bryant, of which
the following is a copy: ALBANY, March 22, '77.

word. He made it not to injure any particular individual, but to save himself, as he thought, from perpetual imprisonment. It was not intended for a political sword, to be used by any one, and it was prepared, as you well know, utterly regardless of political parties. He was not prepared to under the political capital. He was in your bands, however, and he had to submit, but not content with this interview without my knowledge, you called again, and carried awaysome papers with you, which you have never returned. Tweed cannot particularize them, but I would feel obliged if you would return them; also, not carry out your expressed intention of having nothing more to do with Mr. Tweed until you have done so. On the same day, as Tweed informs me, Mr. Bryant called on him and wrote a fuller statement in regard to Senator Woodin and an editor mentioned, which was worn by Tweed, as Bryant told him, by your direction; this he carried away with him as also a very large amount of checks which he axid were needed by Mr. O'Canner. also a very large amount of checks which he said were needed by Mr. O'Conner, and you. O'Conner informed me the checks were never exhibited to him and he had never asked to see them, and Bryant has said, both to Tweed and myself, and I believe to others that you and Tilden had them on the same day with your last visit on Tweed, and after Bryant's departure Tweed received a telegram of which the following is a copy:

GRAND UNION HOTEL, March 28, 1877 To Luke Grant, 70 Ludlow Street:

To Luke Grant, 70 Ludlow Street:

Solid. Again accepted and secure.
(Sighed) C. O. Bayaar.
On the 29th of March I received a note from Bryant, from the Grand Union Hotel. The following is a copy of that portion of it which associates him with you and furnishes a hint as to what disposition was made of the checks and papers taken from Tweed by you and Bryant:
GRAND UNION, Thursday Evening.
My DEAR MB. TOWNLEND—I have a

taken from Tweed by you and Bryant:

GRAND USION, Thursday Evening.

MY DEAR MR. TOWNLEND—I have growing assurance that you will not be alled upon to make out any schedule of the surrender of values in our case. The precedent in Ingersoll's and not Wood ward's enlargement, will be the model of our party. He has borne his punishment which cannot be repeated. The surrender of values affords so poor an excuse that the thing will not be exhibited undily. Yet as something fully commenturate is necessary and the forthwith information, not property, will be taken. Of this the mine is a golconda indeed and our General has taken great loads with him to Albany of the ore. This is all. We fly by night.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

C. O'B. B.

I was determined about this time to meet you if possible. Accordingly I telegram, dated April 2d, that you would be at the Buckingham the dth. I am not certain whether you kept your appointment that day, but I met you there about that time I staked you if you really desired Tweed to make a full and complete atatement of all and complete atatement to be aware of what course would meet your approval. 'You then said you wanted to know all, and that if he made a full confession, and restored what property he had left, he would be released, and not otherwise. Having heard that Kelly, Comptroller, had an interview with you about the same time I called upon him and the same time I called upon him and elarned that you had made about the same statement to him, and being impressed by Kelly with his belief, you who have promised to corrected the result of the results of the resu and learned that you had made about the same statement to him, and being impressed by Kelly with his belief, you were sincere in your promise. I set to work immediately with Tweed to prepare a statement of his offer. In spite of your assurance, Tweed was in doubt as to whether you intended good faith, and this uncertainty was not lessened by the apparent intimacy kept up by you with Bryant. On the 5th of April he telegraphed to Tweed as follows:

(Bann Liston Horse, April 5, 1877) GRAND USION HOTEL, April 5, 1877.

To Luke Grant, 70 Ludlow street: Buckinglaam all right; I took my paper

[Signed] G. Union.
And on the following day as follows: G. C. Derot, N. Y., April 6, 1877.

Will be on the train going up with Duke when you get this. G. UNION. Buckingham and Duke, as I am informed by Tweed, were words intended to designate you, the Buckingham Hotel being your headquarters when in town, and the Duke referred to you as the Duke of Buckingham. On the 11th of April he sent to Tweed a telegram, ot which the following is a conv:

following is a copy: G. U. HOTEL, N. Y., April 11, 1877. Luke Grant, 70 Ludlow street: Up to-night and down to-morrow night

Up to-night and down with something conclusive.

G. Union. In preparing the statement of Tweed on the subjects suggested, and on I labored under difficulties. I was not familiar with the actions or surroundings of the Ringrof which Tweed had been a railroad companies referred to, and which member, and through imprisonment, his were not very flattering to me. The real In preparing the statement of Tweed

On the same day Bryant 'welegraphed Foster Sewney, formerly Tweed's Shore tury, as follows:

Foster Sewney, formerly Tweed's Shore tury, as follows:

It all clearly formerly the service of the state o part of it, and to give evidence in detail so far as he can to any and everything that he knows in regard to Straw Board Manufacturers ing any public or private interests, an will reserve nothing, nor will be declin to testify against anyone with whom h has been so connected, whether he m have been his most intimate friend not. In writing ta letter, which he did on the 6th of December last, to Chas. O'Connor, believing him to be at t time in full charge of what are known

the ring suits, Tweed was fully nizant of the fact that he committee self fully to the most thorough exhaustive statement of his conne seir unly to the most infrough and exhaustive statement of his connection with the King matters, should such demand be made upon him as a condition of his release. Tweed has been given to understand by the Attorney General that under no other conditions can he be released from imprisonment. He accepts the situation and intends to comply, as he thinks he has fully done with the demand so made, but he holds himself entirely willing to disclose every other matter which may at present have escaped his remembrance if his attention is called to the subject. For years Tweed has borne the burden of mental and physical punishment which others with equal justice should have shared. Younger men than he might well have succumbed to it. Up to this time no argument could induce the subject.

who have promised to corroborate him, he believes he can save to the city of New York more that two million dollars.

3. Tweed will transfer to the Attorney

3. Tweed will transfer to the Attorney General all checks in his possession, and which are set forth in the annexed schedule with his own testimony in regard to them that can be supported by others. Tweed thinks the return of a large amount of money could be enforced.

4. Tweed will agree to appear as z witness in favor of the people whenever requested so to do by the Attorney General, in all cases where his testimony is considered by the Attorney General to be valuable.

be valuable.

5. Tweed will devote himself, if discharged from imprisonment, with as much diligence towards carrying out his present promises to the Attorney General as he has hitherto displayed for his associated in the control of the control of

ates in crime. Before I left Albany, and on the 17th of Before I left Albany, and on the 17th of April, one of your warm political and social friends and State officers suggested to me, among other things, that Tweed should make a statement in regard to his locancetion while in the Senate with two of the leading railroad companies of this State, and also of any corrupt dealings he may have had with two gentlemen, (naming them) one a Democrat, who has held the highest position in this State, and the other a Republican, who has for many years been considered one of the ablest years been considered one of the ables advisors in his party. I immediately re-turned to New York and questioned

CHICAGO, June 20.—The manufacturers of straw board throughout the west met here to-day and formed the American Straw Board Association, fixed a uniform schedule of prices and transacted other business.

Butler Buttoned and Studded.

New York, June 20.—Gen. Butler, after his lecture for the benefit of a church of a large Catholic congregation, was entertained in the Delmonicos and presented with an elegant monogram, a set of solid sleeve buttons, elirit studs, collar button and an elegant scarf pin in the shape of a sword.

Lowett, Mass., June 20.-Lowell, 3; . Louis, 0. Binghampton, N. Y., June 20.—Cricks, 5; Louisville, 2. Philadelphia, June 20.—Chicagos, 12;

Exchange of Securities.

ATLANTA, GA., June 20.—State Treasurer Renfroe has returned from New York where he exchanged one and a half millions of Georgia sixes for Macon & Brunswick Rallroad indorsed sevens in the hands of New York holders. A Few Tramps Less.

Norsus rows, Pa., June 29. — Four tramps were killed and one fatally injured by the giving away of the walls of long disuced lime kiln near Bridgeport. They were sleeping on broken furnaces.

Marine Intelligence. New York, June 20.—The steamer rance, which sails for Europe to-day, akes out \$260,660 in foreign gold coin. SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Sailed— Steamer City of Peking, Hong Kong, via Yokohama; steamer City of Sydney, Sydney, via Honolulu, carrying the British

GLASGOW, June 20.—The steamer Man-itahan, from Montreal, has arrived.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, June 20. - Policeman Crosby, of Jersey City, was committed for trial there on a charge of burglary. BALTIMORE, June 20.—Ex-Councilman W. W. Baker is in Spring Grove Inaane Author and air initing ylum, and six ind r arson and forgeries have been quashed New York, June 20.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad adver-tises 150,000 tons of coal for sale on next

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.-Contracts were awarded to-day for mail services to and from the Black Hills for

nine months. BALTIMORE, June 20. - Walter R. Brooks, of this city, has been elected President of the Canton Company, and Wm. W. Janney, Secretary and Treas-

NEW YORK, June 20 .- Miss Elizabeth ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Morgan.

Washington, D. C. June 20 .- It is rewashington, D. C. June 20.—12 is re-ported that the Secretary of the Treas-ury among the recommendations in his report to Congress, concerning the Bu-reau of Statistics, there will be a sugges-tion to reduce from a Bureau to a tion to reduce from a Bureau to a Division of the Department. A Com-mittee is now investigating the Bureau

mittee is now investigating the Bureau.
Boston, Mass. June 19.—The Coronner's Jury inquiring into the circumstances of the burning of the tenement
house on Shawmut Avenue in which several lives were lost on the 6th Inst.,
condemn the insufficient means for escape, and urgently call upon the city authorities to cause immediately, such a location in School Houses etc., as has been
recommended by the Inspector of buildings.

CHAS. E. DWIGHT,

PRACTICAL CHEMIST,

Wheeling, W. 'Va.

prepared to make careful and complete analyses I Iron Ores, Limostones, Mineral Waters, etc.

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